lakhs in 2001 which also works out to 21.3 per cent (approximately) of the total urban population in the country.

An attempt has been made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum population of the country but only in cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 Census. As per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the number of cities/towns reporting slums is 607 and the total provisional slum population of these cities/ towns is reported at 402.97 lakhs. The percentage of slum population to total population of towns/cities reporting slums is 22.6 per cent (approximately). In respect of 9 States/UTs *viz.*, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Union Territories of Daman and Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, no slum population has been reported in the Census of India, 2001.

(c) Under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), funds as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) are allocated by the Planning Commission and are released to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations by the Ministry of Finance and Company Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs respectively. These funds are to be used for providing basic amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights etc. to the slum dwellers. The Planning Commission has not estimated the amount to be spent on basic amenities for livelihood of the slum dwellers. However, the allocation of NSDP for the current year is Rs. 365.00 crores. Under Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) Scheme, the State Governments also provide basic amenities to the slum dwellers in the country.

Urban Reform Incentive Fund

123. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out reform-linked yardsticks

for the urban sector, based on which it will disburse incentive funds to the States;

(b) if so, whether it has also decided on the share of various States and Union Territories in the Rs. 500 crore urban reform incentive fund;

(c) whether the first instalment has been released to a State after it signed a memorandum of agreement with his Ministry;

(d) if so, the amount, so far, released to these States; and

(e) whether any assessment report will be sought from these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, a provision or Rs. 500.00 crores has been made in the current year's budget for the implementation of the Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF), which is to be released as Central assistance to Annual Plans of the States. Planning Commission has worked out State-wise allocations on the basis of share of each State in urban population and included the same among State resources at the time of fixing the size of Annual Plan as per Statement (See below). In the initial phase the urban reforms would address the following areas:—

(i) Repeal of the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act at the State level by Resolution;

(ii) Rationalisation of Stamp Duty in phases to bring it down to not more than 5% by the end of the Tenth Plan Period;

(iii) Reform of Rent Control Laws to remove rent control so as to stimulate private investment in rental housing;

(iv) Introduction of computerized proceses of registration;

(v) Reform of Property Tax so that it may become a major source of revenue of urban local bodies, and arrangements for its effective implementation so that collection efficiency reaches at least 85% by the end of Tenth Plan Period;

(vi) Levy of reasonable user charges by Urban Local Bodies with the objective that full cost of O & M (Operation & Maintenance) is collected by end of the Tenth Plan Period;

(vii) Introduction of double entry system of accounting in urban Local Bodies.

(c) and (d) First instalment would be released to a State after it signs a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. So far, no releases have been made because no State has so far signed MoA.

(e) Yes, Sir. Further releases from Urban Reforms Incentive Fund will be made in tranches after the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement by the Concerned State Government with Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation and upon achieving the prescribed milestones for various reforms measures.

Statement

Allocation of ACA for area programme "initiative for strengthening urban Infrastructure" 2002-03 (AP)

Item	Share of Urban Popn. in total population (in per cent)	Allocation (Rs. in Crore)
A SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES		
1. Arunachal Pradesh	0.08	0.40
2. Assam	1.19	5.95
3. Himachal Pradesh	0.21	1.05
4. Jammu & Kashmir	0.88	4.40
5. Manipur	0.20	1.00
6. Meghalaya	0.16	0.80
7. Mizoram	0.15	0.75
8. Nagaland	0.12	0.60
9. Sikkim	0.02	0.10
10. Tripura	0.19	0.95
11. Uttaranchal	0.76	3.80
SUB-TOTAL (A):	4.0	19.8
B NON-SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES		
1. Andhra Pradesh	7.19	35.95
2. Bihar	3.04	15.20

Item	Share of Urban Popn. in total population (In per cent)	Allocation (Rs. in Crore)
3. Chhattisgarh	1.46	7.30
4. Goa	0.23	1.15
5. Gujarat	6.62	33.10
6. Haryana	2.14	10.70
7. Jharkhand	2.10	10.50
8. Karnataka	6.28	31.40
9. Kerala	2.90	14.50
10. Madhya Pradesh	5.64	28.20
11. Maharashtra	14.37	71.85
12. Orissa	1.93	9.65
13. Punjab	2.89	14.45
14. Rajasthan	4.63	23.15
15. Tamil Nadu	9.55	47.75
16. Uttar Pradesh	12.09	60.45
17. West Bengal	7.88	39.40
SUB-TOTAL (B)	90.9	454.7
C UTs		
1. NCT of Delhi	4.49	22.45
2. Pondicherry	0.23	1.15
3. A & N Islands	0.04	0.20
4. Chandigarh	0.28	1.40
5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.10
6. Lakshadweep	0.01	0.05
7. Daman & Diu	0.02	0.10
SUB-TOTAL (C)	5.1	25.5
GRAND-TOTAL:	100.0	500.0